

TAKE THEM SINGLY

THAT IS DEMOCRATIC PLAN FOR HANDLING ALL MATTERS OF NATIONAL MOMENT.

"THE WATCH ON THE SENATE"

By This Method Attention Will Be Centered on the Upper House While It Considers Such Things as the Tariff.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—Sharp intimation has been given to the Democratic leaders by the administration that it seems desirable, from a party efficiency standpoint, to undertake no legislation at the extra session except that relating to the tariff. If present plans of the national democracy are carried to their logical end it seems that all legislative matters of great national moment will be considered by congress singly.

There are reasons for the present planning of the Democrats concerning the manner of handling the larger legislative problems. It is apparent that the president, and the leaders with him, do not wish to have the country's attention divided between the two houses of congress when vitally important matters are up for consideration. Some one has called this plan "the watch on the senate."

In order to explain clearly just what the plan involves, let the subject of the tariff be taken. The house will consider tariff legislation, will pass the bills and then will send them over to the senate. Now if the house, after it gets through with the tariff, should take up some other piece of national legislation the country's attention would be divided between the subject under discussion in the house and the tariff discussion in the senate. This is exactly what Mr. Wilson and those Democratic leaders who are staunchly supporting him wish to avoid.

To Focus Eyes on Senate.

As soon as the house gets through with the tariff bills, if the present plan is carried out, it will do nothing except meet often enough to keep within the law's requirements, and so the country can watch the senate and thereby remind it that its tariff tinkering is under the public eye and that nothing "which should not be" would be allowed to go unchallenged.

If the present plan of the Democratic leaders shall be made to apply to the future it will not mean necessarily that the house, after completing a big piece of legislation and sending it over to the senate, would simply mark time while the upper house was giving the legislation consideration. There are appropriation bills and minor bills of various kinds which the house can debate and pass while the senate is doing duty on some matter generally accounted of greater importance.

The point is that the Democrats want to succeed in their administration and, if the truth must be told, some of them are afraid of the senate. They want the senate to do as well as the house does and to put through the Democratic legislation proposed by Mr. Wilson without any amendments of importance. They think that this can be accomplished if public attention is focused on the senate, and if the Democratic senators generally are made to live up to the spirit and to the letter of the platform of their party.

Now Definitely Placed.

It is possible now to give definitely for the first time the names of members of the next house of representatives who will stand in opposition to extreme conservatism, whether it manifests itself in the Democratic or in the Republican party.

There has been a cloud of doubt over the positions, which some of the men elected to the lower house of the Sixty-third congress intended to occupy. There is a respectable minority of members outside of the Democratic party who can be depended upon to uphold advanced policies of Mr. Wilson they do not go too far into the radical field, and also to take a position of opposition to high tariff pronouncements or extremely conservative legislative pronouncements on any subjects made by the conservatives of any party.

The ranks of progressivism outside of the Democratic party fell under several designations. One man is written down politically as an Independent; other men call themselves Progressive-Republicans; other combine the party names of Washington and Republican; others call themselves straight Washington party men, and the others are Progressives with a capital P.

Forty-seven Are Progressives.

There are forty-seven members who fall into one or the other of these classes. According to the list of members-elect of the next house which was prepared by the house officials, there will be 144 Republicans in attendance. All of the men who appear in the list which is to follow are classed by the Democratic authorities as members of the Republican party, but only a few of them speak of themselves as Republicans. Those of them who keep the party name invariably put the hyphen and the word progressive before it. So it is that from this total number of Republicans written into the present congressional directory as such, there must be subtracted forty-seven, a number which represents the strength of the contingent which either to a great degree or entirely has separated it-

self from republicanism as it has been understood in the past. The next house of representatives therefore will stand Democrats, 291; Republicans, 97; Progressives, progressive-Republicans and Washington party men, 47. Total, 435.

Opponents of Conservatism.

Here is a list of the members of the parties, and factions which can be said to stand in opposition to conservatism of the old kind and in support of real progressive measures as they view them, no matter in what party they have their names written:

California.—William Kent, Independent; J. I. Nolan, San Francisco, C. W. Bell, Pasadena and William D. Stephens, Los Angeles, progressive-Republicans.

Idaho.—Burton L. French, progressive-Republican (7).

Illinois.—Charles M. Thompson, Chicago, and William Hinebaugh, Ottawa, Progressives; Ira C. Copely and John C. McKenzie, progressive-Republicans.

Iowa.—G. N. Haugen, Northwood, J. W. Good, Cedar Rapids, S. F. Prouty, Des Moines, F. P. Woods, Estherville and George C. Scott, progressive-Republicans.

Kansas.—Victor Murdock, Wichita, progressive-Republican.

Michigan.—R. O. Woodruff, Bay City, Progressive.

Minnesota.—Sydney Anderson, Lanesboro, C. R. Davis, St. Peters, C. A. Lindbergh, Little Falls and James Manahan, Minneapolis, progressive-Republicans.

Nebraska.—S. R. Barton, Grand Island, progressive-Republican.

New York.—Walter M. Chandler, New York, Progressive.

North Dakota.—H. T. Helgeson, Milton, George M. Young, Valley City, P. D. Norton, Nottinger, progressive-Republicans.

Pennsylvania.—G. W. Edmonds, Philadelphia, W. D. E. Ainey, Montrose, C. E. Patton, Curwensville, A. L. Keister, Scottsdale, S. G. Porter, Pittsburg, A. R. Ripley, Carlisle, J. M. Morin, Pittsburg, A. H. Walters, Johnstown, F. B. Lewis, Allentown, Washington party and Republicans; H. W. Temple, Washington, N. C. Kelley, Braddock, straight Washington party.

South Dakota.—C. N. Dillon, Yankton, progressive-Republican.

Washington.—W. L. La Pollette, Pullman, progressive-Republican; J. A. Falconer, Seattle, J. W. Bryan, Bremerton, Progressive.

Wisconsin.—H. A. Cooper, Racine; J. M. Nelson, Madison; W. J. Cary, Milwaukee; E. E. Brown, Waupaca; James A. Frea, Hudson; I. L. Lenoir, Superior, progressive-Republicans.

Harmony in the House.

The first great caucus of the Democrats of the new house and conferences which have followed it prove that thus far there is a promise of continued harmony of action among the 290 members of the dominant party in the lower chamber. In caucusing and in conferring things seem to have gone on smoothly, and the Democratic leaders prophesy that the party in the house will be united on all matters pertaining to legislation.

Representative Underwood of Alabama will still maintain his place of leadership in the house and his position as chairman of the ways and means committee. He has associated with him on the committee Democrats most of whose names are known pretty generally throughout the country. The minority members of the committee, the Republicans and, possibly, a Progressive member, will not be named until after the extra session begins.

It has been said time and again that the tariff is a local issue, this remark having been made originally by Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock, Democratic candidate for the presidency against James A. Garfield. When General Hancock said, "The tariff is a local issue" he was jeered at all over the United States. The jeering probably was the result of a misunderstanding of just what the old soldier meant. Today Democrats, Republicans, high tariff men and low tariff men say that events have vindicated Hancock and that the tariff is the most specific kind of a local issue.

All Sections Represented.

The ways and means committee which will formulate the new tariff bills of congress is divided in its Democratic majority just about equal in a sectional sense. All parts of the United States are represented on it, and if the tariff is a local issue, virtually all the localities, giving each one a wide territorial sweep, will be represented. Here is the list of the members of the majority of the ways and means committee and the states from which they come:

Oscar W. Underwood, Alabama, chairman; Francis Burton Harrison, New York; Dorsey W. Shackelford, Missouri; Claude Kitchen, North Carolina; Henry T. Rainey, Illinois; Lincoln Dixon, Indiana; Cordell Hall, Tennessee; W. S. Hammond, Minnesota; Andrew J. Peters, Massachusetts; A. Mitchell Palmer, Pennsylvania; Timothy T. Ansberry, Ohio; John S. Garner, Texas (new); James W. Collier, Mississippi (new); Augustus O. Stanley, Kentucky (new).

These are the Democratic members of the new ways and means committee. The word "new" appearing after the names of three members does not mean that they have just come into congress, but that they are new members of the ways and means committee chosen to fill vacancies.

It seems probable today that the minority of the committee, the Republican members, whoever they are to be, with the possible addition of a Progressive or a progressive Republican, will not go to the trouble of preparing a minority report on the tariff.

THE FIRST FINE DAY



MAY URGE WAGE LAW

ILLINOIS VICE INVESTIGATORS CALL ON PRESIDENT TO ARGUE IN BEHALF OF GIRLS.

ASK FEDERAL AMENDMENT

Formation of Commission in Every State, to Report Findings at National Conference, Is the Program Outlined by Probers.

Washington, March 24.—The Illinois vice commission called on President Wilson and urged an amendment to the federal Constitution providing for a minimum wage for all women and children workers in the country.

The commission also requested the president to call a general conference of vice investigators, to meet next fall, to deal with the entire question.

Will Hold Investigation.

The vice commission, headed by Lieutenant Governor Barratt O'Hara, reached the national capital and immediately began making plans for the investigation of vice conditions in the capital.

The commission is without power to require witnesses to testify, but several prominent men and women have volunteered to appear. It is not the intention, Lieut.-Gov. O'Hara said, to question department store proprietors of Washington.

Country-Wide Work Planned.

Among the plans of the commission is the forming in every state of a vice commission charged with investigating vice and wage conditions. The results of these separate investigations then are to be submitted to the proposed general conference.

From here the commission plans to go to New York, but as the members have to be in Springfield Tuesday to vote for two United States senators from their state this has not been definitely decided.

Blames Low Wages for Downfall. Lieutenant Governor O'Hara, chairman of the commission, conferred with R. Dean Foster, commissioner for the investigation of the white slavery and low wages for women in Great Britain. Foster told him that all the investigations conducted thus far show that nine-tenths of all cases of prostitution could be traced to the prevalence of low wages.

FEDERALS SLAIN BY REBELS

Secretary of State Under Porfirio Diaz Among Victims Executed Near Paral, Chihuahua.

Juarez, Mexico, March 24.—One hundred and thirty-five federal soldiers are reported to have been executed by constitutionalists near Paral, Chihuahua. This information was received by the federal commander here. Among the victims were Guillermo Perras, secretary of state for Chihuahua under Porfirio Diaz. Two other of the reported victims were Rodolfo Reyes and Rodolfo Chavez, two prominent residents of South Chihuahua.

Jury Accuses Chauffeur.

St. Louis, March 24.—The coroner's jury investigating the death of Arthur G. Godfar of Chicago, who was killed in a collision between a street car and an automobile Wednesday night, brought in a verdict that the accident was due to the criminal carelessness of Arthur Raymond, who was chauffeur of the automobile in which Godfar was riding. The jury held Raymond for the grand jury.

Convicts Escape During Storm.

Jackson, Miss., March 24.—Lowrie Chandler, a murderer, and Paul Gilmore, horse thief, convicts to a camp near here, suffering from smallpox and chained to an iron bed, escaped, taking the bed with them, when the storm blew the roof from the state prison.

BOMB MANUFACTURER VICTIM OF EXPLOSION

Gotham Employee, Probably Fatally Injured, Confesses to Making Deadly Missile.

New York, March 24.—Blown up by his bomb, Henry Klotz, a draughtsman in the employ of the city, lies in the Fordham hospital so terribly wounded that it is doubtful if he lives to shed further light upon the accident. Bits of nails, screws and small steel slugs from the bomb punctured his face and body in more than thirty places; one eye was destroyed and two fingers of his left hand blown off.

The police continued an investigation of the case. When Klotz was removed to the hospital he declared that the exploding bomb was one which he found in a park. When he learned that he had little chance to live he told the police that the bomb was one of his own making.

A visit to his rooms seemed to confirm this, for the place was like an arsenal.

There were twelve one-pound cans of black powder, sixteen shotguns and rifles, revolvers of all sizes and knives and swords of all shapes.

The police were struck by the fact that the house where the accident occurred and where Klotz lived with his mother and two sisters on Fulton avenue, was only two blocks from the apartment house where Mrs. Madeline Herrera was killed and two persons were injured by the explosion of a bomb very similar to that which Klotz was making.

J. F. Farrell, a weak-minded janitor who has been held in the toms for some time charged with the Herrera bomb outrage, which was committed Feb. 2, confessed to his guilt, but later repudiated his confession.

U. S. TO RECOGNIZE CHINA

Special Minister From Sun Yat Sen Discusses Financing of Railroads in Republic With Wilson.

Washington, March 24.—The Chinese republic will be officially recognized by the United States within the next three months. This was made clear to George R. Rea, special minister from Sun Yat Sen, the Chinese premier, by President Wilson.

Rea called at the White House to discuss the financing of the great projected Chinese system of railroads which will be ten thousand miles long. He told the president that China desires to divide the money to be advanced to finance this system between the United States, Germany, France and Great Britain, but that the Chinese republic desires first of all to be recognized as a guaranty of good faith on the part of the leading powers.

PRESIDENT BONILLA IS DEAD

Chief Executive of Honduras Succumbs to Bright's Disease After Nearly a Year's Illness.

Washington, March 24.—A message was received here announcing the death of President Manuel Bonilla of Honduras. Francisco Bertrand, vice-president, immediately succeeded to the office. Doctor Bonilla had been ill of Bright's disease for almost a year. He was seventy years of age. He was elected president following the revolution of two years ago.

Seek Mediation Under Erdman Act.

Washington, March 24.—Formal application for mediation under the Erdman act was made to Justice Knapp of the commerce court by the Switchmen's union of Chicago, which has declared a strike on railroads entering that city. No definite announcement was made concerning the action to be taken.

Pioneer Paint Maker Dies.

New York, March 24.—Frederick William Devos, one of the pioneers in the paint manufacturing industry of the country, died at New York in his eighty-fifth year.

GANG OF AUTO. BANDITS TAKEN AFTER BATTLE

Machine in Which They Try to Escape Following Robbery Runs Into a Building.

New York, March 24.—Hold-up men who tried to escape in a taxicab after robbing an East side cafe were captured by the police when the machine crashed into a building amid a volley of revolver shots.

With the recent arrest of a dozen motor car bandits the police believed they had brought an end to the city's newest crime sensation. The robbery apparently supplied the first intimation that several gangs of automobile highwaymen have been at work.

The bartender was held up at the point of a revolver by five men who arrived in a machine. A sixth man remained in the car. When the men ran out after robbing the cash register and made off in their machine, the alarm was given.

There was an exchange of shots as a patrolman gave chase on foot. The cab swung around a corner. Another policeman stepped into its path, firing at the swaying car. Shots from the cab passed through his uniform. The car swerved into a building and was wrecked. Two of the six men escaped.

13 ARE HELD FOR MURDERS

Five-Year Campaign of Crime Said to Include Slayings at Pocantico Hills.

White Plains, N. Y., March 24.—Murder, dynamiting and other lawlessness—crimes that have extended over five years—are attributed to a gang of foreigners, thirteen of whom were rounded up by the police and deputy sheriffs. The arrests were made upon the confession of one of their number. Several murders and cases of arson, robbery and other crimes are reputed to have been committed by the gangsters.

The confession the police say they obtained was the outcome of a vendetta carried on between two factions of laborers along the Catskill aqueduct. Much of the lawlessness that has terrorized the county was due to this feud, the police believe.

Several of the murders were committed on the Pocantico Hills estate of John D. Rockefeller, where a dozen laborers employed by him were victims of holdups. For weeks, up to the time several men were sent to prison for highway robbery, Mr. Rockefeller employed armed guards to patrol the estate.

HALL IS CLEARED FOR ACTION

Businesslike Benches Replace Revolving Chairs in Capitol Chamber on Eve of Session.

Washington, March 24.—When Elliott Woods, superintendent of the Capitol, ran his eyes over the house and noted the transformation that had been wrought in the historic chamber, he did not attempt to disguise his satisfaction.

"Bring on the tariff session," he exclaimed. "Everything's ready." The house wears a strange and foreign aspect, for the old desks and revolving chairs have disappeared and in their place prim rows of benches have been substituted.

The new benches will provide seats for 450 persons, or 15 more than the present membership of the house.

WAS KILLED FOR ANOTHER

General Sung Expires From Wounds as Slayer Wished Him "Perpetual Rest."

Shanghai, China, March 24.—General Sung, a former Chinese minister of education, died from the effects of wounds he received on March 20 when an attempt was made to assassinate him at the railroad station.

Before his death General Sung received a letter telling him that he had been shot by mistake, instead of General Huang-Sing, commander-in-chief of the southern Fu-Kien, who also was in the station at the time.

The writer hoped that General Sung would "have perpetual peace."

MORGAN STREWS NO GOLD

Art Dealers of Rome With Their Treasures-Make No Impression on the American.

Washington, March 24.—There is not an art dealer or antiquary in Rome who is not besieging the hotel where J. Pierpont Morgan is staying, according to Rome dispatches. From all parts of Italy also hundreds of letters, the majority containing photographs and pictures of statues, are arriving for Mr. Morgan by every post, and most of them being consigned to a huge waste-paper basket.

Man Shoots His Mother-in-Law.

New Orleans, La., March 24.—Because he had been separated from his sixteen-year-old bride, Edward Sutton, twenty-one, fatally wounded his mother-in-law. The young husband was in the street imploring his wife to return to him when her mother approached and interfered. The tragedy followed.

Representative Hughes Recovers.

Washington, March 24.—Representative James A. Hughes of Huntington, W. Va., who is suffering from nervous breakdown at his Washington residence, was reported out of danger.

CYCLONE SWEEPS NEBRASKA TOWNS

DEATH LIST AT YUTAN IS 250 AT LEAST AND IS STILL GROWING.

ASHLAND AND YUTAN FALL

Mayor of Omaha Requests the Governor to Call Out All of the State Militia.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Kansas City.—Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Colorado, Iowa, Illinois and Indiana are in the grip of one of the worst storms of the winter. Heavy winds have done great damage throughout this section and particularly in Omaha, where a cyclone had its greatest sweep. Mayor Dahlgren, of Omaha, has asked the governor to call out the militia to prevent looting, is the flash sent from Lincoln.

The towns of Ashland and Yutan, Neb., have been destroyed. At the Union Pacific offices the following dispatch was received from Valley, a town within 20 miles of Yutan: "Death list at Yutan is 250 and growing. The injured will reach 400. Hardly a person in the town escaped injury. Destruction of the town was complete from the tornado, and fire afterward swept it. Surgeons were sent from here in motor cars to the relief of the injured."

BLAZE IN LITTLE FARM HOUSE.

Glassboro, N. J.—Lying in the cellar of their ruined home the bodies of Lee Wharton, 38 years old; his wife, Mary, 32, and their six-year-old daughter Lillian, were discovered following a mysterious fire early, which destroyed the little farm house, about 10 miles from here. The body of Johnson Hemphill, 42 years old, a farm hand on a neighboring farm, was found in a shed behind the house with a load of shot through his heart. Mystery surrounds the four deaths. What occurred up to the time Hemphill was shot, how he was shot and the house set afire are details which Coroner Stulz vainly endeavored to ascertain.

TRAINMEN ARE INJURED.

Memphis, Tenn.—Three trainmen were seriously injured when two engines attached to north-bound Illinois Central Passenger Train No. 4, the Panama Limited, were derailed and overturned in the Memphis yards. None of the coaches left the rails. No passengers were hurt.

DUEL TO THE DEATH.

Madrid.—The stage of the little theater at Argamasilla De Alba, in the province of Ciudad Real, was the scene of a duel to the death. The opera was "Carmen." The barytone, Padro, took the part of the torreador, and the tenor, Martinez, filled the role of the Oon Jose.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.01@1.10, No. 3 red \$1@1.06, No. 4 red \$7@98c.

Corn—No. 2 white 49@51c, No. 3 yellow 53½, No. 3 yellow 52@55c, No. mixed 51@51½c, No. 4 mixed 56c, mixed ear 51@55c.

Oats—No. 2 white 31½@32½c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$13.50, No. 2 clover \$9@11.

Eggs—Prime firsts 13½c, goose 60c, duck 20c.

Poultry—Hens, heavy (over 4 lbs) 16c, (4 lbs and under) 16c, young, staggy roosters 12c, old roosters 10½c, springers (3 lbs and under) 20c, springers (over 3 lbs) 16c, ducks (4 lbs and over) 18c, white (under 4 lbs) 16c; turkeys (8 lbs and over) 21c, turkeys, young (under 8 lbs) 10@13c; turkeys, toms 19c, culls 8c.

Cattle—Shippers \$7.50@8.35, extra \$8.40@8.50; butcher steers, extra \$8, good to choice \$7.35@7.90, common to fair \$7.25; heifers, extra \$7.85@8, good to choice \$5.25@5.75, common to fair \$5.27; cows, extra \$6.85@7, good to choice \$6.25@6.75, common to fair \$4.50@6.15, canners \$3@4.25.

Bulls—Bologna \$5.85@6.85, extra \$6.90; fat bulls \$6.75@7.25.

Calves—Extra \$10.75@11, fair to good \$7.50@10.75, common and large \$5.50@10.50.

Hogs—Steady on light shippers and pigs. Selected heavy \$9.40@9.45, good to choice packers and butchers \$9.40@9.45, mixed packers \$9.30@9.40, stags \$5@7.50, common to choice heavy fat sows \$6@8.75, extra \$8.55@8.90; light shippers \$8.85@9.20; pigs (110 lbs and less) \$6@8.15.

Sheep—Extra \$5.75, good to choice \$5.25@5.65, common to fair \$3@5.

Lambs—Extra \$9.10@9.25, good to choice \$8.60@9, common to fair \$5.50@8.50, yearlings \$6.50@7.50, clipped lambs \$6.25@8, spring lambs \$12@15.

FIFTIETH BOMB EXPLOSION.

New York.—The 50th bomb set off in this city since January 1 exploded in the Lower East Side with greater force than any infernal machine placed by Black Hand operators within memory of the police. The lower part of a five-story tenement building was badly wrecked and there was a panic when the scores of tenants in the upper stories, who had been thrown from their beds by the shock, found their exit blocked by a great hole torn in the second-floor hallway.